**CONVENTION ON  
BIOLOGICAL  
DIVERSITY**

FINAL

UNEP/CBD/CSAB/2/3  
25 May 2008

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

**CHAIRS OF THE SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY BODIES OF  
BIODIVERSITY-RELATED CONVENTIONS**Second meeting  
Bonn, 25 May 2008**REPORT OF THE SECOND MEETING OF CHAIRS OF THE SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY  
BODIES OF BIODIVERSITY-RELATED CONVENTIONS***Options for enhancing cooperation among the scientific advisory bodies of biodiversity-related  
conventions***INTRODUCTION**

1. The first meeting of the Chairs of the Scientific Advisory Bodies of Biodiversity-related Conventions was held on 1 July 2007 in Paris, France. The report of the meeting (UNEP/CBD/CSAB/1/3) is available on the CBD website.
2. The second meeting of Chairs of the Scientific Advisory Bodies was held on 25 May 2008 at the Hotel Maritim in Bonn, Germany, on the margins of the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the CBD. It was attended by Chairs of scientific advisory bodies or equivalent organs and representatives of the Secretariats of the following organizations: Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern Convention), Convention on Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS), Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), International Treaty for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGR), Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), World Heritage Convention and World Heritage Monitoring Centre (IUCN), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and UNEP Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel (UNEP-STAP).
3. The list of participants is contained in annex 1.

**ITEM 1. OPENING OF THE MEETING**

4. The meeting was opened by the Chair, Mr. Asghar Fazel, Chair of the CBD Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA). Mr. Fazel welcomed the participants and reminded them of the informal, consultative nature of the group. On behalf of the German COP Presidency, State Secretary Mr. Jochen Flasbarth welcomed participants, and recalled the importance of improving the cooperation between the scientific bodies, including the follow-up to the consultative process towards IMOSEB, and he welcomed the supporting role of UNEP to facilitate the further development of Intergovernmental Platform for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services. Mr. Ahmed Djoghlaif, Executive Secretary of the CBD, thanked the participants for attending the meeting, and expressed his gratitude to the German Presidency and the Chair of SBSTTA for their role in convening the meeting, and expressed his hope that the group would support the identification and development of a “post-2010” framework and related targets.

**ITEM 2. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND ORGANIZATION OF WORK**

5. The agenda as contained in document UNEP/CBD/CSAB/2/1 was adopted with some amendments (cf. issues raised under Item 6. Other Matters).

**ITEM 3. REVIEW OF PROCESSES AND APPROACHES OF THE CONVENTIONS' SCIENTIFIC BODIES IN PROVIDING SCIENTIFIC ADVICE**

6. Ms. Margarita Clemente Muñoz, Chair of the CITES Plants Committee, introduced the work of the Plants and Animals Committee, which provide advice to the Permanent Committee and the Conference of the Parties, including advice on inclusion of species in the CITES Annexes. Due to the fact that Committee experts are participating in their individual capacity, even though they are nominated by governments, the Committees provide scientific advice which is not restricted by political considerations. In the case of divergent views, the Committees have the opportunity to cast a vote, but this had only happened once in the last 20 years.

7. Ms. Heather MacKay, Chair of the Ramsar Convention's Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP), explained that STRP provides advice to COP on scientific issues, including on new and emerging issues which might arise the medium term, and proposes priorities to COP. STRP members serve in their individual capacity, and additional experts could be invited on an ad-hoc, needs basis. However, the process depends on volunteer time and external resources. The STRP modus operandi will be refined at the next COP, and "science-to-policy-to-implementation" work will become a priority. She suggested it might be useful to compare the working modalities of the different bodies, and build on lessons learnt.

8. Mr. David Sheppard (IUCN) introduced the working modalities of the UNESCO World Heritage Convention (WHC), for which IUCN carries out the global monitoring. IUCN advises the WHC on proposed new sites, and also provides monitoring for an estimated 50 sites per year. Recommendations for inclusion or non-inclusion are based on expertise from volunteer networks such as the IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC) and World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA), and on partnerships with key organizations. On average, 40% of proposed sites are eventually inscribed following IUCN assessment. Based on assessment of current threats, IUCN also has the possibility to recommend WH sites for the 'Danger list'. The IUCN monitoring activities are funded through the WHC core budget, and through voluntary contributions.

9. Ms. Veronique Herrenschmidt, Chair of the Bern Convention Governing Body, and Ms. Carolina Lasén Diaz (Council of Europe) presented the scientific advisory bodies of the Bern Convention: the Standing Committee provides advice to the Annual Meeting of the Parties, based on advice from seven permanent expert groups, which are organized according to taxonomic groups. The groups are comprised of experts assigned by governments, but are independent, and observers are invited, such as NGOs working on specific issues of the agenda of the Standing Committee.

10. Mr. Godfrey Mwila, representing the Governing Body of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGR), introduced the Treaty and its evolving governance structure. The Treaty came into force in 2004, and reflects the three CBD objectives. The Secretariat was established last year, hosted by FAO, with the main mandate to generate expertise to assist contracting Parties in implementation. The Treaty includes a multilateral system for Access and Benefit Sharing, based on 35 food crops and 24 forage crops of high importance for food security, listed in Annex 1 of the Treaty.

11. Mr. Marco Barbieri from the CMS Secretariat conveyed the regrets from the Chair of the CMS Scientific Council, who was unfortunately not able to attend the meeting. He presented the CMS Scientific Council, highlighting similarities with other conventions' scientific bodies, notably the Ramsar STRP. It has about 80 members, which are either appointed by the Conference of the Parties, or by individual parties. Members serve in their individual capacity. The Council meetings are open to observers. Some IGOs and NGOs have permanent observer status. The Scientific Council meets twice in

the intersessional period, and responds to requests from the COP or the Standing Committee. The working modality is informal, and observers can participate at a similar level as members.

12. Ms. Yolanda Kakabadse, Chair of the UNEP Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel (STAP), informed participants that, following the reform of the GEF, the STAP is now responding to GEF needs and is also advising the GEF Council. Each leader of panel in GEF searches within networks for the best scientists to do the work requested. She called for all present Convention Secretariats to inform her of the contact persons who could help to identify eminent scientists in the areas where GEF requires expertise. STAP also helps GEF and UNEP to create a vision for the next years and decades, and scans new and emerging threats and opportunities. She recalled that all biodiversity related Conventions are related to the GEF, and stressed the importance to link their agendas and guidance to the agendas and activities of the financial mechanisms and development banks.

13. Mr. William D. Dar, Chair of the UNCCD Committee on Science and Technology (CST), outlined the work of the CST, one of two subsidiary bodies to advise COP. CST meets every two years, and the CST Bureau meets twice a year. CST discussions are guided by a broad agenda for the coming two years. CST experts are independent, and CST Bureau meets to make final information to policy makers available from CST. A new format was approved at the last COP: technical discussions during CST will take place every two years, and in addition, a bi-annual scientific conference on an issue identified by COP will be organized. The next topic for the Conference in 2009 will be "*Biophysical and socio-economic monitoring and assessment of desertification and land degradation to support decision making in land and water management*". UNCCD will work with a global consortium of scientific partners to organize the conference. Ms. Elysabeth David (UNCCD Secretariat) informed participants about the new 10 year strategic framework for the Convention, adopted at the last COP, which bases all work of the Convention on a results-based management approach, including a 4 year work plan, and 2 year work programme for CST.

14. In order to save time under this recurring agenda item at subsequent meetings, the CBD Secretariat will circulate a template for an overview and update on each Convention's Scientific Advisory Body, and relevant processes, starting with the next meeting in October 2008 (cf. Item 5), based on a chart developed by CITES (cf. annex 2).

#### **ITEM 4. STRATEGIC ISSUES FOR FUTURE PROCESSES AND APPROACHES OF THE CONVENTIONS**

##### *Towards an Intergovernmental Panel on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services*

15. Mr. Anantha Kumar Duraiappah, UNEP, presented the progress made on merging the follow-up process to the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA) with the process to establish an international platform to provide scientific advice on biodiversity to multi-lateral environmental agreements (MEAs), based on the consultative process towards an International Mechanism Of Scientific Expertise on Biodiversity (IMOSEB). The proposed new Intergovernmental Panel on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services would be facilitated by UNEP, aiming to (i) provide the scientific basis to achieve better coordination and coherence among the various biodiversity and ecosystems related Multilateral Environmental Agreements; (ii) provide scientific support to national governments concerned about the local consequences of biodiversity and ecosystem changes; (iii) provide credibility, salience and legitimacy to the science supporting the multilateral agreements, intergovernmental organizations and national governments; (iv) and ensure the quality and quantity of information flows to support decision-makers at appropriate levels; and (v) build capacity on scientific assessments, in particular in developing countries.

16. It is proposed that the Panel would operate in phased approach (every 4 years), and have a governance and operational structure comprised of (i) an Operational Steering Committee, consisting of representatives from governments, civil society, the private sector, and indigenous groups; (ii) a Scientific

Steering Group, consisting of eminent scientists; (iii) a Secretariat; (iv) working groups and technical support units. Mr. Duraiappah invited comments from the group on the proposed structure of the Panel.

17. Following questions from the floor on the participation of the Scientific Bodies of biodiversity related Conventions, Mr. Duraiappah mentioned that the Executive Secretaries would be invited as members of the Operational Steering Committee, and the Chairs of Scientific Bodies could participate in the Scientific Steering Group. A final version of the proposal to establish the Intergovernmental Panel during an intergovernmental meeting in November 2008 will be sent to donors in August. Depending on donor and country interest, UNEP would decide whether to take this project forward.

18. The group welcomed the efforts to combine the MA follow-up process with an international panel to provide scientific expertise on biodiversity and ecosystems. Participants flagged the need to strengthen existing scientific networks, such as the IUCN Species Survival Commissions, and key products, such as the Red List.

#### *Complementarities and gaps in guidance developed under the Conventions*

19. On behalf of Ramsar, Mr. Nick Davidson reported on the progress to map the gaps and complementarities in guidance developed by the Conventions. Progress was slower than anticipated, because of the multitude of different guidance systems, developed for different target groups. He suggested using an ecosystem-based mapping approach, which would list the guidance relevant to different ecosystems. The aim of the mapping exercise is to develop a "Guide to the Guidance", which would help the different national focal points of the Conventions to identify relevant guidance across the MEAs. The CBD Secretariat, in collaboration with the Ramsar Secretariat, should provide a draft to the group prior to the next meeting of the group. To this end, all Secretariats or Scientific Bodies are requested to submit to the CBD Secretariat, insofar as possible by 30 August 2008, a list of guidance developed under their Conventions, and base this submission on the format in annex 3.

20. This issue will also be referred to the Biodiversity Liaison Group (BLG).

21. Ramsar also mentioned a draft resolution for Standing Committee on priority issues and tasks for Ramsar during the next triennium, including new and emerging issues, e.g. extractive industries, and climate change, and flagged the possibility for joint projects or joint programmes of work. There was a clear need to prioritize requests for scientific advice on various topics. In this context, CITES presented its Work Programme for the CITES Committees from 2007 to 2010 (annex 4), which provides a possibility to identify possible common areas, and could be used by other Conventions as an example for prioritizing the various topics on which scientific advice is required. Scientific bodies of other conventions were invited to share their work programmes or equivalent documents.

#### *The 2010 Biodiversity Target: a coordinated approach for the work beyond 2010*

22. It was suggested to take up this item again at the next meeting, taking into account the outcomes of the 2010 Task Force meeting, as well as the upcoming meeting of the 2010 Biodiversity Indicator Partnership (BIP), and the group requested the BIP Secretariat to report to the meeting of the Chairs of Scientific Bodies in October at its third meeting. The group extended an invitation to the BIP to attend its next meetings as observer.

#### **ITEM 5. DATE AND VENUE OF NEXT MEETING**

23. The meeting decided that third meeting of Chairs of scientific advisory bodies should be held at the margins of the IUCN World Conservation Congress (WCC), 5-14 October 2008 in Barcelona. Participants should inform the CBD Secretariat as soon as possible of their schedules in attending WCC, to enable the Secretariat to identify a meeting date and venue, in cooperation with IUCN.

**ITEM 6. OTHER MATTERS**

24. CITES raised the need to move towards harmonization of nomenclature and taxonomy in lists of species used by between the Conventions. The group expressed its support for this suggestion
25. The Bern Convention informed participants of its efforts to be recognized in the Biodiversity Liaison Group (BLG) as an observer.
26. It was suggested by CITES to continue using the original title for this group, “Chairs of Scientific Advisory Bodies of Biodiversity-Related Conventions”, and delete the addition “and Rio Conventions” contained in document UNEP/CBD/CSAB2/1, because the group should focus on biodiversity matters, and in view of UNCCD and UNFCCC scope and mandate, this present title also covers these two Conventions. This was approved.

**ITEM 7. CLOSURE OF THE MEETING**

27. The Chair closed the meeting at 13:40 p.m.

*Annex 1*

List of Participants

Bern Convention Governing Body: Véronique Herrenschmidt (Chair)

Council of Europe (Bern Convention Secretariat): Carolina Lasén Diaz

CBD SBSTTA: Asghar Mohammadi Fazel (Chair SBSTTA 13 and 14 and Chair of this meeting), Linus Spencer Thomas (Member of SBSTTA Bureau)

CBD COP-9 Presidency: Jochen Flasbarth

CBD Secretariat: Ahmed Djoghlaif, Tim Christophersen

CITES Scientific Committees: Margarita África Clemente Muñoz (Chair Plants Committee)

CITES Secretariat: David Morgan

CMS Secretariat: Marco Barbieri

FAO (Secretariat of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture): Godfrey Mwila

Institute Français de la Biodiversité (IMOSEB Secretariat): Didier Babin

Ramsar Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP): Heather MacKay (Chair)

Ramsar Secretariat: Nick Davidson

UNCCD Committee on Science and Technology (CST): William D. Dar

UNCCD Secretariat : Elysabeth David

UNEP-STAP: Yolanda Kakabadse (Chair)

UNEP-GEF: Tessa Goverse

UNEP: Anantha Duraiappah

Université de Laval: Philippe Le Prestre

World Heritage Convention / IUCN: David Sheppard

ANNEX 2: COMPARISON OF THE STRUCTURE AND OPERATION OF THE SCIENTIFIC SUBSIDIARY BODIES OF THE BIODIVERSITY-RELATED MEAS

	<b>Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)</b>	<b>Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)</b>	<b>Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar)</b>	<b>Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)</b>
Scientific body or bodies	Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA)	Scientific Council	Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP)	Animals Committee (AC) Nomenclature Committee (NC), Plants Committee (PC)
Mandate and duties	Established by Convention text	Established by Convention text.	Established by CoP Resolutions.	Established by CoP Resolutions and Decisions.
Reporting line	CoP	CoP	Standing Committee STRP Oversight Committee.	CoP
Composition	Bureau comprised of 10 members, 2 from each region.	ca. 75 members. Any Party may appoint a member. In addition there are 8 taxonomic / biogeographic experts.	13 appointed members. 6 regional members, 7 thematic experts (including 1 communications, education & public awareness expert, 5 NGO (International Partner Organizations) partner representatives, plus 25 CoP-approved observer organizations.	10 members drawn from each region weighted by number of Parties in each region. (AC and PC). 2 members (NC).
Appointment	Chair and other members elected by CoP, following proposals by UN regions. Chair is on a rotational basis. Ad hoc Technical Expert Groups (approximately 15 members) appointed by Parties.	Party members appointed by Party concerned. Experts appointed by CoP. Chair chosen by Party-appointed members.	Members nominated by Parties, STRP National Focal Points or STRP members and observers. Appointed by Oversight Committee. Chair and vice-chair appointed by Oversight Committee.	Proposals for candidates to be supported by the relevant Governments. Members nominated by regional caucuses, appointed by CoP. (AC and PC) Members nominated by Parties, appointed by CoP. (NC). Chairs selected by Committees.
Network	National focal points designated for each Party.		National Focal Points designated by each Party.	Designated Scientific Authorities in each Party.

	<b>Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)</b>	<b>Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)</b>	<b>Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar)</b>	<b>Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)</b>
Meetings	Schedule set by CoP. Usually 2 meetings (of 5 days each) in 2 year period between two successive CoP meetings. Open meetings.  Average participation: 350.	2 meetings (of 3 days each) in each 3 year period between each CoP.  Limited number of permanent observers plus Chair invitees. Average participation: ca. 60.	Annual meetings (4-5 days each).  Closed meetings. Specified observer bodies and organizations can participate. Average participation: 50.	2 meetings (of 5 days each) in 3 year period between each CoP.  Open meetings.  Average participation: 125 (AC), 75 (PC), 15 (NC).
Agendas	ca. 10 items, mandated by CoP	ca. 10 items	ca. 15 items	ca. 25 items for each Committee.
Meeting documentation	ca. 25 documents. Recommendations drafted by Secretariat.  Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Spanish and Russian.	ca. 13 documents prepared by Secretariat.  English, plus French and Spanish to the extent possible.	Number of documents depends on stage of triennial cycle. Documents prepared by the Secretariat, Chair, Working Group leaders and invited experts. English only.	Committees meet sequentially. ca. 70 documents for each suite of meetings prepared by Secretariat, members and observers.  English, French and Spanish.
Outputs	Recommendations to CoP and sometimes requests to Secretariat and establishment of Ad hoc Technical Expert Groups for assessments.	Recommendations to CoP and Parties	Resolutions and technical guidelines to CoP. Published Technical Reports and Handbooks	Recommendations to CoP and Parties
Funding	Developing country members are supported to attend meetings by voluntary funds. Other meeting costs are funded by the core budget.	Developing country members and thematic experts supported to attend meetings from core CMS budget (55,000 USD) and voluntary contributions.	Delegate support, website / intersessional support and some task implementation from core Ramsar budget. Some activities funded by donors.	Core budget pays for meeting costs and participation of members other than developed countries.
Direct cost	525,000 USD per year from core budget, 1.3 million USD per year from voluntary funds.	ca. 150,000 USD per meeting	166,000 USD per year.	Delegate support, logistics and interpretation 174,000 USD per non-CoP year.



Source: CITES Secretariat. Annex to document SC54 Doc. 13.1 (Fifty-fourth meeting of the CITES Standing Committee (Geneva, Switzerland, 2-6 October 2006))

*Annex 3:*

**Extract from Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 1 (3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2007)**

(adopted as Ramsar COP9 (2005) Resolution IX.1 Annex A)

Handbook available on: [http://www.ramsar.org/lib/lib\\_handbooks2006\\_e01.pdf](http://www.ramsar.org/lib/lib_handbooks2006_e01.pdf)

**A Conceptual Framework for wetland wise use**

9. The Conceptual Framework developed by the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA) for the maintenance of ecosystem services for human well-being and poverty reduction provides a multi-scalar approach which indicates how and where policy and management interventions and decision-making can be made (Figure 1). Under the MA framework, “wise use” equates to the maintenance of ecosystem benefits/services to ensure long term maintenance of biodiversity as well as human well-being and poverty alleviation.
10. Mapping the Ramsar Wise Use toolkit contents onto this conceptual framework also permits an assessment of the toolkit’s coverage and gaps in coverage in relation to intervention opportunities and topics. It should be noted that many of the current Ramsar wise use guidelines concern strategies and interventions to ecosystems and their processes, or strategies and interventions addressing aspects of the direct drivers of change to ecosystems. Also, these concern interventions chiefly at local or national levels, since Ramsar guidance is for Contracting Parties acting within their territories, although some guidance also applies regionally and globally (e.g., aspects of the Guidelines for International Cooperation – Handbook [17]). [See Appendix 3 for further information on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition of the Ramsar toolkit]
11. The strategies and intervention opportunities which are relevant for the application of each of the guidelines of the Ramsar toolkit are listed in Table 2.
12. Only two current Ramsar wise use guidelines - National Wetland Policies and Reviewing Legislative and Institutional Frameworks - wholly concern interventions to indirect drivers of change, although some other guidelines include some policy aspects. However, it is clear that these ‘interventions’ onto the indirect drivers of change are important to have in place if efforts to manage wetland ecosystems sustainably through the application of the rest of the suite of Ramsar wise use guidelines are to be effective and efficient. Without such a policy and legislative framework in place, there is a risk that other interventions will take place in a ‘political vacuum’ without a clear authorizing environment for their delivery, thus risking such efforts failing.
13. For some intervention opportunities indicated by the MA Conceptual Framework – for example, between indirect drivers of change and human well-being and *vice versa* - there are currently no Ramsar guidelines developed.
14. All aspects of the outline *Guidelines for the implementation of the wise use concept* adopted by COP4 (Recommendation 4.10) and most aspects of the *Additional guidance for the implementation of the wise use concept* adopted by COP5 (Resolution 5.6) have now been superseded by the suite of elaborated guidelines adopted by subsequent Conferences of Contracting Parties and compiled in the Ramsar toolkit of Wise Use Handbooks (see Table 2). However, three aspects of the COP5 guidance have not been further developed, those concerning “Research”, “Training” and “Technical issues” of sustainable technologies. [These sections of Resolution 5.6 are included here in Appendix 2.]

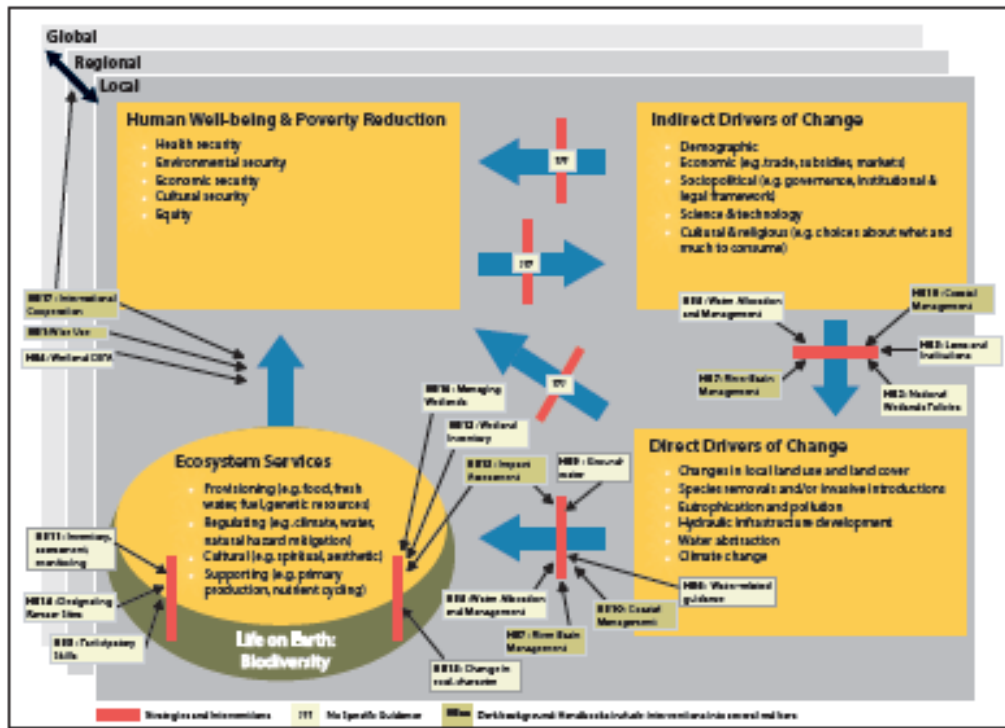


Figure 1. A Conceptual Framework for the Wise Use of Wetlands and the maintenance of their ecological character, and the application of the guidelines in the Ramsar ‘toolkit’ of Wise Use Handbooks 3rd edition (2006). (From the MA report to the Ramsar Convention: *Ecosystem Services and Human Well-Being: Wetlands & Water: Synthesis*. 2005. World Resources Institute, Washington D.C.)

Table 2. The application of guidelines in the Ramsar “Toolkit” of Wise Use Handbooks [3<sup>rd</sup> Edition], supported by Ramsar Technical Reports, to different intervention opportunities in the MA’s Conceptual Framework (see Figure 1).

Table 2. The application of guidelines in the Ramsar “Toolkit” of Wise Use Handbooks [3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition], supported by Ramsar Technical Reports, to different intervention opportunities in the MA’s Conceptual Framework (see Figure 1).	
Intervention opportunity(ies)	Relevant Ramsar Wise Use Handbooks ([3rd edition]), COP9 Resolutions and Ramsar Technical Reports (RTR)
Indirect drivers → Direct drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. National Wetland Policies</li> <li>3. Laws and Institutions</li> <li>6. Water-related framework</li> <li>7. River Basin Management (some parts)</li> <li>8. Water Allocation and Management (some parts)</li> <li>10. Coastal Management (some parts)</li> </ul>
Direct drivers → Wetland Ecosystems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Water-related framework</li> <li>7. River Basin Management</li> <li>8. Water Allocation and Management</li> <li>9. Groundwater</li> <li>10. Coastal Management</li> <li>12. Wetland Inventory</li> <li>13. Impact Assessment</li> </ul> <p>RTR. 1 Rapid Assessment RTR. 3 Economic valuation of wetlands RTR. Vulnerability assessment (in prep.) RTR. Environmental water requirements (in prep.)</p>
Within Wetland Ecosystems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Participatory Skills</li> <li>7. River basin management</li> <li>8. Water Allocation and Management</li> <li>9. Groundwater</li> <li>11. Inventory/assessment /monitoring framework</li> <li>12. Wetland Inventory</li> <li>13. Impact Assessment</li> <li>14. Designating Ramsar Sites</li> <li>16. Managing Wetlands</li> </ul> <p>RTR 1 Rapid assessment RTR 2 GIS for inventory, assessment &amp; monitoring</p>
Covers several types of intervention opportunities (Indirect drivers → Direct drivers, Direct drivers → Wetland Ecosystems, and within Wetland Ecosystems)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Wise Use of Wetlands</li> <li>4. Wetland CEPA</li> <li>17. International Cooperation Resolution IX.1 Annex D. Indicators of effectiveness</li> </ul>

Annex 4:

**PROGRAMMES OF WORK OF THE CITES  
ANIMALS AND PLANTS COMMITTEES**

**SEPTEMBER 2007 – JANUARY 2010**

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PLANTS COMMITTEE PRIORITIES

**PLANTS COMMITTEE PLANNING**

<b>Resolution Conf.</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Priority High</b>	<b>Priority Medium</b>	<b>Priority Low</b>	<b>In Charge</b>
9.24 (Rev. CoP14)	Criteria for amendment of Appendices I and II	X			Chair
11.1 (Rev. CoP14)	Establishment of Committees	X			Chair
12.8 (Rev. CoP13)	Review of significant trade in specimens of Appendix-II species	X			Nomenclature
14.1 Para a & b	Financing and the costed programme of work for the Secretariat for the triennium 2009-2011			X	Chair
14.1 Para c	Financing and the costed programme of work for the Secretariat for the triennium 2009-2011	X			Chair
14.2 Annex	CITES Strategic Vision: 2008-2013	X			Chair
14.3 Annex	CITES compliance procedures		X		Chair
14.4	Cooperation between CITES and ITTO regarding trade in tropical timber	X			North America
14.8	Periodic Review of the Appendices	X			Europe alternate (JL)
<b>INSTRUCTIONS IN RESOLUTIONS THAT MAY REQUIRE CONSULTING OR INFORMING THE PLANTS COMMITTEE</b>					
9.19 (Rev. CoP13) Annex 3	Guidelines for the registration of nurseries exporting artificially propagated specimens of Appendix-I species			X	Europe (MS)
9.25 (Rev. CoP14)	Inclusion of species in Appendix III	X			CSA&C (DR)
10.21 (Rev. CoP14)	Transport of live specimens			X	Europe (MS)
11.11 (Rev. CoP14)	Regulation of trade in plants			X	Chair
11.19	Identification Manual	X			Nomenclature
12.2 Annex 1	Procedure for approval of externally funded projects	X			Vice Chair
12.8 (Rev. CoP13)	Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species	X			Nomenclature

DECISIONS DIRECTED ONLY TO THE PLANTS COMMITTEE				
Directed to the PC	Priority High	Priority Medium	Priority Low	In Charge
14.15 The Plants Committee shall collaborate with the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), especially regarding target xi "No species of wild flora endangered by international trade" and other issues related to flora species included in the CITES Appendices, and the Secretariat shall communicate the results of its work in the context of its Memorandum of Understanding with the CBD Secretariat.	X			Chair (delegating to MX)
<i>Directed to the range States of Cistanche deserticola, Dioscorea deltoidea, Nardostachys grandiflora, Picrorhiza kurroo, Pterocarpus santalinus, Rauvolfia serpentina and Taxus wallichiana, to the regional representatives for Asia on the Plants Committee and to the Secretariat</i> 14.20 The bodies to which this Decision is directed should ensure: a) implementation of regionally coordinated actions to improve the management of and prevent illegal trade in the seven species, including, <i>inter alia</i> , measures to combat illegal trade, regional capacity-building workshops and harmonization of regulations and legislation; and b) submission of progress reports at the 17th and 18th meetings of the Plants Committee.		X		Asia
14.40 The Plants Committee shall consider the report of the Secretariat and assess the usefulness to its programme of work of reporting on trade in artificially propagated plants of taxa included in Appendix II. It shall report its findings to the Standing Committee at its 58th meeting.	X			Europe alternate (JL)
14.130 The Plants Committee shall: a) analyse the amendments of annotations #1, #4 and #8 of proposal CoP14 Prop. 26 in order to decide whether there is merit in further developing and refining them; and b) if appropriate, prepare a proposal on annotations for consideration at the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.	X			North America

DECISIONS DIRECTED ONLY TO THE PLANTS COMMITTEE				
Directed to the PC	Priority High	Priority Medium	Priority Low	In Charge
<p>14.131 The Plants Committee shall:</p> <p>a) analyse trade data and conservation status of succulent <i>Euphorbia</i> species (except those species currently included in Appendix I);</p> <p>b) prepare a revised list of succulent <i>Euphorbia</i> species that meet the criteria of Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP14) for inclusion in Appendix II;</p> <p>c) prepare proposals for consideration at the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties that provide for the deletion of <i>Euphorbia</i> species from Appendix II that do not meet the criteria of Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP14), are frequently traded and can be clearly identified by non-specialists; and</p> <p>d) determine the need for identification material for species retained in Appendix II.</p>	X			Europe alternate (JL)
<p>14.133 Countries of export and import should make recommendations and prepare identification material on further exemptions for artificially propagated hybrids of Orchidaceae spp. included in Appendix II, taking into consideration the capacities of countries to implement and control such exemptions effectively. The results shall be sent to the Plants Committee, which shall evaluate them and adopt the appropriate measures.</p>	X			Asia (WT)
<p>14.134 The Plants Committee shall monitor and assess possible conservation problems arising from the implementation of the annotation to Orchidaceae spp. included in Appendix II and shall report on the issue at the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.</p>	X			Asia (WT) & North America
<p>14.135 The Plants Committee shall:</p> <p>a) develop principles, criteria and indicators for the making of non-detriment findings for wild specimens of high-priority taxa such as timber species, <i>Prunus africana</i> and other medicinal plants; and</p> <p>b) before the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties, support the organization of a workshop on non-detriment findings for tree species.</p>	X			Chair, Vice Chair, Africa (BK). Noting that para b) depend son completion of a)
<p>14.142 In consultation with relevant intergovernmental organizations such as the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Plants Committee in consultation with the Secretariat should draft a definition of non-timber forest products to be considered at the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.</p>		X		Vice Chair



DECISIONS DIRECTED ONLY TO THE PLANTS COMMITTEE				
Directed to the PC	Priority High	Priority Medium	Priority Low	In Charge
14.143 On the basis of the work on non-detriment findings for agarwood-producing species, that has been developed by TRAFFIC Southeast Asia and the Secretariat, the Plants Committee, in consultation with range States and the Secretariat, shall develop principles, criteria and indicators for the formulation of non-detriment findings for agarwood-producing species.	X			Vice Chair
14.145 The Conference of the Parties adopted the 'Action plan for the control of international trade in bigleaf mahogany ( <i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> )', attached as Annex 3 to these Decisions.	X			CSA&C (DR)
14.146 The Conference of the Parties adopted the Action Plan attached as Annex 4 to these Decisions, to complete knowledge on the status of conservation of, trade in and sustainable use of <i>Cedrela odorata</i> , <i>Dalbergia retusa</i> , <i>Dalbergia granadillo</i> and <i>Dalbergia stevensonii</i> .	X			CSA&C (DR)
14.147 The Plants Committee shall discuss hybrids and cultivars, and other entities recognized in horticulture (e.g. forms and varieties), and provide recommendations to the Conference of the Parties at its 15th meeting regarding their treatment under the Convention, particularly with regard to Article I, paragraph (b).	X			North America
14.148 a) The Plants Committee shall review and, if appropriate, draft amendments to the annotations to the tree species listed in Appendices II and III and/or shall prepare clear definitions for the terms used in those annotations in order to facilitate their use and understanding by CITES authorities, enforcement officers, exporters and importers. b) The amended annotations shall focus on the articles that initially appear in international trade as exports from the range States and on those which dominate the trade in and demand for the wild resource. c) The Plants Committee shall draft, if necessary, proposals to amend Resolution Conf. 10.13 (Rev. CoP14) and/or to amend the Appendices accordingly so that the Depositary Government may submit them on its behalf for consideration at the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.	X			North America
14.150 The Plants Committee shall, during the period between the 14th and 15th meetings of the Conference of the Parties, consider the opportunity to develop proposals to amend the Appendices on the basis of the <i>Contribution to an Evaluation of Tree Species</i> using the new CITES-listing criteria, and the results of regional workshops on sustainable management of timber species in 2007 and 2008.	X			Europe (MS)

DECISIONS DIRECTED TO THE ANIMALS AND PLANTS COMMITTEE				
Directed to the AC and PC	Priority High	Priority Medium	Priority Low	In Charge
13.67 The Conference of the Parties has adopted the <i>Terms of reference for an evaluation of the (Rev. Review of Significant Trade</i> contained in Annex 1 to these Decisions.CoP14).	X			Nomenclature
14.7The Animals and Plants Committees should evaluate the need to further review and revise the terms of reference in Resolution Conf. 11.1 (Rev. CoP14) and as necessary revise the terms of reference for presentation at the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.			X	Vice Chair
14.8The Animals and Plants Committees shall carry out internal monitoring through the regional reports and the reports of the chairmen of the scientific committees to the Conference of the Parties, and Table 3 of document SC54 Inf. 5 can be appended to the format for the preparation of regional members regional reports.		X		Vice Chair
14.50 The Animals and Plants Committees shall: a) review the proceedings resulting from the expert workshop on non-detriment findings under the terms set out in Decision 14.49; and b) prepare, for consideration at the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties, a discussion paper and, if considered appropriate, a draft resolution on the making of non-detriment findings.	X			Chair, Vice Chair
14.52 The Animals and Plants Committees shall: a) review the CITES trade data maintained by the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre to determine the species for which source code R has been used for trade, and the countries where this has occurred; b) survey countries applying source code R to species other than crocodylians transferred from Appendix I to Appendix II subject to ranching, and obtain information on the management programme for the species to which this source code is applied; c) review the literature on wildlife management for current information on management systems that would resemble ranching (i.e. primarily focused on the harvest of specimens representing early life stages for rearing in captivity) and identify common elements in these programmes; d) based on this review, propose a definition of ranching and the use of source code R for CITES purposes; and e) report at the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties on the implementation of this decision.			X	North America

DECISIONS THAT MAY REQUIRE THE PC ASSISTANCE				
Directed to the Secretariat	Priority High	Priority Medium	Priority Low	In Charge
13.15 The Secretariat shall publish on the CITES website forthcoming deadlines relevant to the work of (Rev. the Animals and Plants Committees. CoP14).	X			Chair
13.16 The Secretariat shall explore funding options to ensure that the regional representatives and the (Rev. nomenclature specialists of the Animals and Plants Committees from developing countries and CoP14) countries with economies in transition can attend the meetings of the Conference of the Parties and fully participate in the committee work.	X			Chair
12.91 The Secretariat is encouraged to continue to develop and refine its capacity-building programme dealing with the scientific basis for development, establishment, and implementation of voluntary national export quotas for Appendix-II species, and shall, as appropriate, consult with the Animals Committee and Plants Committee on this programme. This consultation may include: a) solicitation of input from the Committees regarding materials used in the capacity-building programme for voluntary national export quotas for Appendix-II species; and b) a request for new information from the Committees on methods used for establishing quotas and for relevant case studies on the establishment of quotas.	X			Chair
14.18 In close cooperation with the nomenclature specialists of the Animals and Plants Committees, the Secretariat shall, in the implementation of its memoranda of understanding or cooperation, or programmes of work with other biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements, continue to consider ways of harmonizing the taxonomy and nomenclature of species included in their respective provisions. The Secretariat shall report and make recommendations on this matter at the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.	X			Nomenclature
14.60 The Secretariat shall establish an electronic working group, which, in consultation with the Plants Committee and relevant intergovernmental organizations, shall: a) solicit and compile existing procedures adopted by the Parties for: i) identification of CITES-listed and look-alike timber species; and ii) physical inspection of shipments of CITES-listed timber species; and b) indicate how those procedures can be accessed by CITES authorities. On that basis, the working group should identify possible elements for further work and report at the 58th meeting of the Standing Committee.	X			Europe (MS)

**Specific instructions from CoP to AC for the period between CoP14 and CoP15**

Reference	Action required (AC/PC joint activities indicated in bold)
Resolution Conf. 8.13 (Rev.): Use of coded-microchip implants for marking live animals in trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor developments in microchip-implant technology and application techniques and advise the Secretariat about such developments, for the information of the Parties</li> </ul>
Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP14): Criteria for amendment of Appendices I and II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review and advise about problems in compliance with the management measures and export quotas for species transferred from Appendix I to II subject to an export quota or other special measure.</li> <li>• Advise of amendment proposals for transfer from Appendix II to Appendix I of species subject to the Review of Significant Trade</li> </ul>
Resolution Conf. 9.25 (Rev CoP14): Inclusion of species in Appendix III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide an opinion on the potential effects of inclusion in Appendix III of species being considered for such inclusion</li> <li>• Assist Parties in reviewing the status of species in Appendix III</li> </ul>
Resolution Conf. 10.21 (Rev. CoP14): Transport of live specimens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participate in meetings of the Live Animals and Perishables Board of IATA in order to amplify or update the <i>Live Animals Regulations</i> and the <i>Perishable Cargo Regulations</i></li> <li>• Examine new or additional references for transport of live specimens for incorporation into the Resolution, if appropriate</li> <li>• Examine regularly high mortality shipments of live specimens and make recommendations to relevant Parties, exporters, importers and transport companies on how to avoid this in the future</li> </ul>
Resolution Conf. 11.12: Universal tagging system for the identification of crocodylian skins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider reports of deficiencies or specific instances of concern related to the universal tagging system for the identification of crocodylian skins</li> </ul>
Resolution Conf. 11.16 (Rev. CoP14): Ranching and trade in ranched specimens of species transferred from Appendix I to Appendix II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advise on appropriate sources of scientific and technical advice needed to review information and assurances and verify that the criteria for transferring from Appendix I to Appendix II for ranching purposes have been met</li> <li>• Advise on whether changes proposed to existing ranching schemes substantially alter the original ranching programme, and undermine or jeopardize the conservation of the wild population</li> </ul>
Resolution Conf. 12.2: Procedure for approval of externally funded projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advise on approval and prioritization of externally funded projects</li> </ul>
Resolution Conf. 12.6: Conservation and management of sharks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examine information provided by range States in shark assessment reports and other available relevant documents, with a view to identifying key species and examining these for consideration and possible listing under CITES</li> <li>• Consider reports from Parties on progress on implementation of IPOA-Sharks</li> <li>• Make species-specific recommendations if necessary on improving the conservation status of sharks and the regulation of international trade in these species</li> </ul>
Resolution Conf. 12.7: (Rev. CoP14): Conservation of and trade in sturgeons and paddlefish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Receive a written report, including references to relevant documents from the Secretariat on its activities related to the conservation of and trade in sturgeons and paddlefish</li> <li>• Monitor progress on the relevant provisions of the Resolution and carry out, using information from preceding years, an evaluation of the assessment and the monitoring methodologies used for stocks of Acipenseriformes species shared between different range States</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide to the Standing Committee with its recommendations on actions to be taken based upon the above-mentioned monitoring of progress and three-year cycle evaluation</li> <li>• Contribute to the continued exploration of the development of a uniform DNA-based identification system for parts and derivatives and aquaculture stocks of Acipenseriformes species to assist in the subsequent identification of the origin of specimens in trade and the development and application of methods for differentiating wild from aquaculture origin caviar in cases where DNA-based methods are not useful</li> </ul>
Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13): Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Select species of priority concern for review on the basis of recorded trade levels and information available</li> <li>• Review consultant's reports on <i>Testudo graeca</i> (Lebanon) and <i>Mantella</i> spp. and the responses received from the States concerned. If appropriate, revise the preliminary categorization proposed and for urgent and possible concern cases, formulate recommendations</li> <li>• Review country-based Review of Significant Trade for Madagascar</li> </ul>
Resolution Conf. 12.10 (Rev. CoP14): Guidelines for a procedure to register and monitor operations that breed Appendix-I animal species for commercial purposes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review major changes in the nature, or in the type(s) of products being produced for export, from registered captive-breeding operations</li> <li>• Respond to objections from any Party to an application to register an operations that breeds Appendix-I animal species for commercial purposes</li> </ul>
Resolution Conf. 12.11 (Rev. CoP14): Standard Nomenclature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recommend names for the wild and domestic forms where there are domesticated forms of listed taxa</li> <li>• Advise on the correct names to use for the species or other taxa included in proposals to amend the Appendices</li> <li>• Advise on changes in the name of taxa to assess if the scope is redefined, and if so propose amendments to the Appendices accordingly to maintain the original intent of the listing</li> <li>• Determine the most appropriate taxonomic authority where no standard reference has been adopted by the CoP and exporting Parties do not agree on the authority to use</li> <li>• Evaluate the implications for the implementation of the Convention where recommendations to a change the name of a taxon used in the Appendices are made</li> <li>• Initiate, or consider submissions proposing updating of current standard nomenclatural references and adoption of new ones</li> <li>• Advise on orthographical changes in the lists of species included in the Appendices</li> </ul>
Resolution Conf. 13.4: Conservation of and trade in great apes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work closely with GRASP, and explore and implement other measures through which the Convention can contribute to the conservation of great apes and promote public awareness of the threat posed to great ape populations by illegal trade</li> </ul>
Resolution Conf. 14.1: Financing and the costed programme of work for the Secretariat for the triennium 2009-2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chairman to advise on the assignment of scientific consultants and definition of terms of reference for specific science-based projects</li> </ul>
Resolution Conf. 14.8: Periodic Review of the Appendices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Share experiences with PC regarding the undertaking of periodic reviews of taxa included in the Appendices</li> <li>• Identify a list of taxa for review between CoP13 and CoP15 and establish a review schedule</li> <li>• Conduct or organize the reviews, seeking information, participation and support from the range States via regional representatives</li> <li>• Consider completed reviews and if appropriate prepare (or arrange the preparation of) a proposal to amend</li> </ul>

	the Appendices
Decision 12.91: Capacity-building programme for science-based establishment and implementation of voluntary national export quotas for Appendix-II species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advise on the Secretariat's capacity-building programme dealing with the scientific basis for development, establishment, and implementation of voluntary national export quotas for Appendix-II species including materials used and information from the Committees on methods used for establishing quotas and for relevant case studies on the establishment of quotas</li> </ul>
Decision 13.93 (Rev. CoP14): Review of the Appendices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include the Felidae in the Periodic Review of the Appendices focussing initially on the listing of the <i>Lynx</i> spp. and assess the management and enforcement measures available to achieve effective control of trade in these species (including a review of trade information to determine whether these species are actually confused in trade or whether the look-alike problem is merely hypothetical), so as to resolve the continued need for look-alike listings</li> </ul>
Decision 14.7: Review of the scientific committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluate the need to further review and revise the terms of reference in Resolution Conf. 11.1 (Rev. CoP14)</li> </ul>
Decision 14.8: Review of the scientific committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carry out internal monitoring through the regional reports (using Table 3 of document SC54 Inf. 5) and the Chairman's report to the CoP</li> </ul>
Decision 14.18: Harmonization of nomenclature and taxonomy with other MEAs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nomenclature specialists to advise on ways of harmonizing the taxonomy and nomenclature of species with other biodiversity-related MEAs</li> </ul>
Decision 14.50: International expert workshop on non-detriment findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review the proceedings resulting from the NDF expert workshop and prepare a discussion paper and, if considered appropriate, a draft resolution on the making of non-detriment findings</li> </ul>
Decision 14.52: Production systems for specimens of CITES-listed species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review use of source code 'R' in CITES trade data and information on management programmes for species other than for crocodilians where ranching or similar techniques are applied. Propose a definition of ranching and the use of source code R for CITES purposes</li> </ul>
Decision 14.53, Revision of Resolution Conf. 11.16 (Rev. CoP14): Ranching and trade in ranched specimens of species transferred from Appendix I to Appendix II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examine the Resolution with a view to proposing revisions to make its structure more logical, clarify certain recommendations, edit text and reduce overlap between sections</li> </ul>
Decision 14.59: Transport of live specimens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission meetings and in the ongoing reviews of the OIE <i>Guidelines for the Transport of Animals by Sea, Land and Air</i></li> <li>Collaborate with OIE in the development of its Web portal with information on national regulations and other guidelines applicable to modes of transport for live animals other than by air, and verify its pertinence to the CITES Parties</li> <li>Examine new or additional references for transport of live animals</li> <li>Review the Secretariat's analysis of the Parties' legislative provisions on the transport of live animals by road, rail and ship and its draft legislative guidance for the transport of live specimens</li> <li>Propose amendments to the Resolution on Transport of live specimens where appropriate</li> </ul>
Decision 14.62: Review of the universal tagging system and trade in small crocodilian leather goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide a representative for the Standing Committee Working Group reviewing the implementation and effectiveness of the universal tagging system and the trade in small crocodilian leather goods</li> </ul>
Decision 14.81: Great whale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No periodic review of any great whale, including the fin whale, should occur while the moratorium by the</li> </ul>

	International Whaling Commission is in place
Decision 14.100. Sea cucumbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluate the outcomes of the FAO Workshop on Sustainable Use and Management of Sea Cucumber Fisheries (Nov 2007) and recommend appropriate follow-up actions to support this initiative</li> </ul>
Decisions 14.104, 106-110, 114, 115, 117: Sharks and stingrays.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider reports from Parties identifying endangered shark species that require consideration for inclusion in the Appendices, if their management and conservation status does not improve</li> <li>Consider Secretariat's report on replies from Parties to Notification about commodity codes for fish products, imports, exports and re-exports, for both CITES-listed and non-listed species</li> <li>Refine list of shark species of concern, in collaboration with FAO, taking account of those referenced in Annex 3 to document CoP14 Doc. 59.1</li> <li>Consider reports from Parties on the fisheries, environmental and international trade management measures adopted, levels of landings and exports, and the status of these stocks and fisheries for shark species of concern</li> <li>Receive report of regional workshop on South American freshwater stingrays and in consultation with workshop participants, shall make any necessary species-specific recommendations to range States on improving the conservation status and regulation of international trade in these taxa</li> <li>Consider recommendations from a capacity-building workshop on the conservation and management of sharks</li> <li>Consider reports from shark fishing and trading entities on opportunities identified to improve the monitoring and reporting of catch, bycatch, discards, market and international trade data and on the establishment of systems to provide verification of catch information</li> <li>Examine and report on linkages between the international trade in shark fins and meat and IUU shark fishing activities, including where possible the main species of sharks taken by IUU fishing and the relative importance of fins compared to meat in international trade arising from IUU fishing</li> </ul>
Decision 14.129: Tortoises and freshwater turtles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review IUCN/SSC Tortoise and Freshwater Turtle Specialist Group study aimed at assisting the implementation of Resolution Conf. 11.9 (Rev. CoP13) and make recommendations</li> </ul>

